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8/137/62/000/001/191/237
A006/A101**AUTHORS:** Knitrov, V. A., Khmel'kov, V. F.**TITLE:** The effect of temperature on corrosion resistance of low-carbon steel in inhibited hydrochloric acid solutions**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 85, abstract 11597 ("Izv. Voronezhsk. gos. ped. in-ta", 1960, v. 29, 91 - 99)**TEXT:** The authors investigated the effect of temperature on the self-diffusion rate of low carbon steel in 1 and 7 n. HCl solutions containing urotropine and formaldehyde. Optimum concentrations of both inhibitors, when the corrosion rate is most efficiently retarded, are determined. For urotropine and formaldehyde this value is about 1%. The increased corrosion rate of steel with temperature is explained by the non-stability of both inhibitors investigated under the experimental conditions, and by the desorption of their molecules from the metal surface at higher temperatures. The authors established the linear form of the function "logarithm of the corrosion rate versus inverse absolute temperature", and the parallel course of the straight lines in both the inhibited and pure HCl solutions. With a higher H₂ concentration the corrosion rate of

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The effect of temperature on...

steel increases at all the temperatures. The dependence of the logarithm of the corrosion rate on the normality of the acid in the investigated concentration range is a linear one. The inhibiting effect of uretropine and formaldehyde is somewhat reduced with temperature and increases considerably with the concentration of the acid. The magnitude of the effective activation energy and the temperature factors, and the course of the straight lines expressing the corrosion rate logarithm as a function of inverse absolute temperature, lead to the conclusion that both inhibitors retard steel corrosion on account of the formation of a film, which is kept on the metal surface by forces of physical adsorption. It can also be stated that the corrosion rate of steel is controlled at all temperatures by the rate of the chemical reaction. The inhibitor film on the metal is not continuous. There are 9 references.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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33849

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S/137/62/000/001/196/237
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Khitrov, V. A., Khmel'kov, V. F.

TITLE: Sodium arsenate as a corrosion inhibitor of steel in aqueous solutions of sulfuric and hydrochloric acids

PERIODICAL: Referatuvnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 85, abstract 11602 ("Izv. Voronezhsk. gos. ped. in-ta", 1960, v. 29, 123-130)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of temperature on the corrosion resistance of low carbon steel in 1 and 7 n. H_2SO_4 and HCl solutions, inhibited with Na arsenate (I). A higher concentration of I entails a systematic decrease of the steel corrosion rate in H_2SO_4 and HCl at all the investigated temperatures. The temperature increase causes some increase of the absolute corrosion rate of steel; however, the protective and inhibiting effect of I increases with the temperature and concentration of the acids. Low values of temperature corrosion factors, and a considerable reduction of the effective activation energy, which is connected with the addition of I into the solutions of the acids, indicate the diffusion control of the corrosion rate. I is a sufficiently effective inhibitor of steel corrosion in H_2SO_4 at elevated temperatures.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] Authors' summary

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S/137/62/000/012/050/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Khitrov, V. A., Dugin, N. A., Khmel'kov, V. F.

TITLE: The effect of temperature upon the corrosion of low-carbon steel in acid inhibited media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 116, abstract 12I720 ("Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. int tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR, po khimii", 1962, no. 4, 33 - 36)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of temperature upon corrosion resistance of low-carbon steels in acid inhibited media and upon the magnitude of electrode potentials. Grade "08" steel was investigated in 1 n. and 7 n. H₂SO₄ and HCl at 0, 20, 40, 60, and 80°C. Urotropine, formaldehyde and Na arsenate were employed as inhibitors. With higher temperatures the Na arsenate in H₂SO₄ and HCl solutions inhibits very strongly the course of both electrode processes, whereas the effectiveness of formaldehyde and urotropine is reduced.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

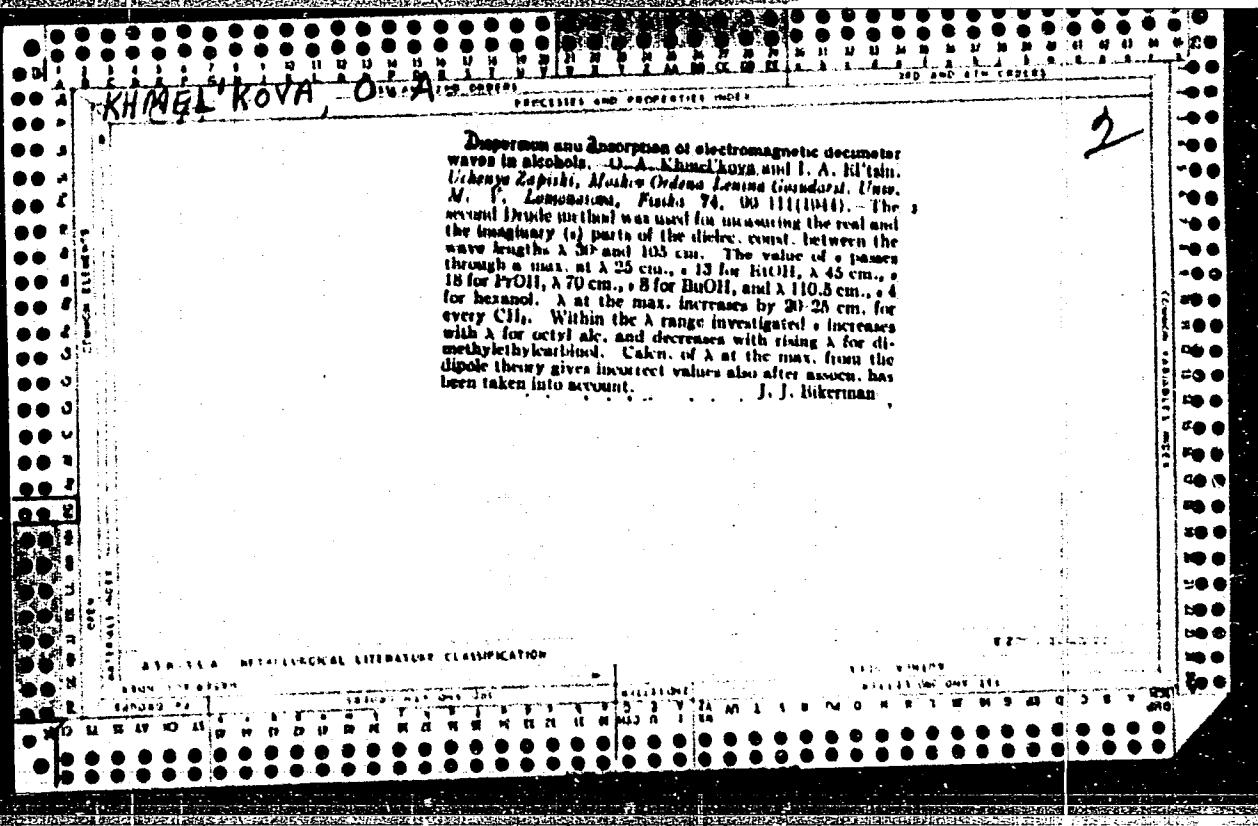
N. Lukashina

KHITROV, V.A.; KHMEL'KOV, V.F.

Equipment to study the kinetics of the corrosion process
by the thermographic method. Izv.Vor.gos.ped.inst. 47:96-
102 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

KHTEL'KOV, V.F.

Simplified variant for automatic temperature regulation
in an adiabatic calorimeter. Izv.Vor.gos.ped.inst. 47:103-
104 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)



KHMELOVNIK, M.A.; DRAGUN, N.F.

Cervical pregnancy. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:82-83 N '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik N.F. Dragun)
Dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Belorusskoy zheleznay dorogi (nachal'nik
bol'nitsy P.I. Syapich).
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

KHMELOVSKII, M. I. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (discs) "Certain problems of jet streams on curvilinear surfaces." Mos, 1959. 7 pp (Min of Education RSFSR. Moskovskaya Oblast Ped Inst im N. K. Krupskaya), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 116)

KEMEL'NIK, M. I.

Some types of jet flows on a cone and a plane. Uch, zap. MOPI 75:
61-90 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Fluid dynamics)

S/044/62/000/001/035/061
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M.I.

TITLE: The streamline flow around an arc on a cone with the formation of a stagnant area

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 1, 1962, 56,
abstract 1 B 266. ("Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta", 1959,
75, 91-106)

TEXT: Considered is the flow around an arc of a geodetic line which is symmetric to the element of the cone through the middle of the arc. It is assumed that a punctiform source of constant intensity is at the point of the cone. The problem is reduced to an analogous plane problem which the author considered earlier. The problem is solved using known methods by constructing the corresponding complex flow potential.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KHMEL'NIK, M.I. (Moskva)

Impact of a drop on a hard surface. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekt.nauk.
Mekh.i mashinostr. no.4:180-181 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13;8)
(Hydrodynamics)

KHMEL'NIK, M.I. (Moskva)

Impact of a spherical drop on a hard surface. Izv.AN SSSR.
Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:167-169 Jl-4g 161.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Hydrodynamics)

KHMELEN'NIK, M.I. (Moskva)

Evaluating impulsive pressures caused by the fall of a drop on
a hard surface. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. anuk. Mekh. i mashinostr no. 1;
179-182 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Impact)

24.460

S/044/62/000/009/027/069
A060/A000AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M.I.

TITLE: On the problem of laminar flow past an arc of a curved surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9; 1962, 59, abstract 9B275.
("Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta", v. 99, 75 - 99)

JB

TEXT: A layer of an ideal incompressible fluid of constant thickness is flowing past a curved surface. The class of surfaces is determined by the condition that the coefficients of the first quadratic form E, G, F may be represented in the form

$$\sqrt{E} = A(p)B(q)\sqrt{G} = C(p)D(q); F = 0,$$

where p and q are the curvilinear coordinates of the surface. The flow is caused by an arbitrary system of sources, sinks, and dipoles. A mathematical formulation is given for the problem of a flow around a curvilinear arc with tearing of flows. For this the surface is conformally mapped upon the plane of an auxiliary variable t and in terms of that variable one finds w-complex the potential and w-logarithm the derivative of w with respect to some auxiliary complex variable. To the flow surfaces there correspond flow-lines in the parametric plane, the velocity of

Card 1/2

On the problem of.....

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A060/A000

which is not constant and not predetermined. In all, three unknown functions enter in the solution. To determine these functions, three integro-differential equations are derived on the basis of the Keldysh-Sedov formula.

M.I. Gurevich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

8/044/62/000/009/026/069
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M.I.

TITLE: On a case of interrupted flow past a cylinder and of laminar flow past an arc of a sphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 58, abstract 9B273.
("Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta" 1961, v. 99, 101 - 121)

TEXT: The paper considers the plane problem of a symmetrical flow past a circular cylinder by a stream of an ideal incompressible fluid. Behind the cylinder there forms a region bounded by the flow-lines B_1C and B_2C , the velocity of which is inversely proportional to the distance to the center of the cylinder. The drag of the cylinder is calculated on the assumption that the pressure on the rear wall of the cylinder is equal to the mean pressure on the flow-lines B_1C or B_2C . It is demonstrated that, in passing from a plane to a sphere with the aid of conformal mapping, it is possible, by using the obtained solution of the plane problem, to find the approximate laminar flow around an arc on the sphere by a thin layer of liquid with constant thickness. Some estimates as to the precision of such a solution are obtained.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

M.I. Gurevich

L 00577-66 EWT(1)/EMP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)

UN/0124/65/000/007/B058/J3058

ACCESSION NR: AR5019362

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abo. 7B418

AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M. I.

TITLE: A jet flow past a plate, from a source positioned at the apex of an angle formed by two line segments

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 142, 1964, 107-115

TOPIC TAGS: wedge apex source, weightless fluid stream, ideal incompressible fluid, flat plate, stream detachment, inflection point

TRANSLATION: The author solves a plane problem in the theory of a stream of ideal incompressible fluid with zero gravity. A source is positioned inside the apex of a symmetric wedge of finite dimensions. A stream from that source flows past a flat plate placed symmetrically in relation to the axis of the wedge and the problem posed involves detachment of the stream. An inflection point normally develops in this model on the free surface. Abstractor's Note: In his analysis of the solution to the problem, the author seems to lack an adequate physical basis in singling out a case with the point of inflection

Cord 1/2

L 00577-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5019362

infinitely distant. M. I. Gurevich

SUB CODE: ME ENCL: 00

JW.

2/2

Cord

ACC NR: AT6034564

SOURCE CODE: UR/2632/66/000/027/0199/0205

AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Attached symmetric flow over a plate in a free jet

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 27, 1966. Struynyye techeniya (Jet streams), 199-205.

TOPIC TAGS: jet flow, ideal flow, inviscid flow, conformal mapping

ABSTRACT: The symmetric flow over a flat plate placed normal to flow is investigated. The flow field consists of a two-dimensional jet as shown in Fig. 1.

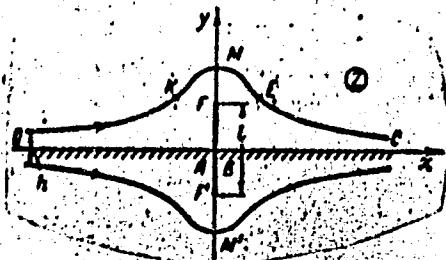


Fig. 1

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UDC: 532.517.2.62-41.001.2

ACC NW A10034564

In order to evaluate the flow field, conformal mapping is used where the complex potential w is defined in terms of the parametric variable u or,

$$\left(-\frac{cds}{dw} \right) = \frac{c}{V} e^{iu},$$

where V and θ are the modulus and argument of the velocity, respectively. The u -plane is then given by the half-length BFA as shown in Fig. 2. The solution leads to two

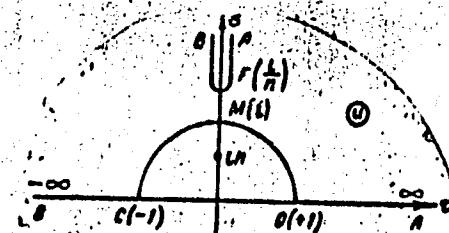


Fig. 2

symmetric inflection points in the jet; K and E. The parametric equations of the jet boundary OM ($0 < \gamma < \pi/2$) are given by

$$x = -\frac{a}{2} \left[\ln \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\gamma}{2} + \kappa \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2a \cos \gamma}{1 - a^2} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \ln \frac{1 + a^2 + 2a \sin \gamma}{1 + a^2 - 2a \sin \gamma} \right)$$

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Finally, the calculated flow along the plate is given by

$$V_0 = \frac{C}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{e-y}}$$

Orig. art. has: 26 equations and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBN DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6034565

SOURCE CODE: UR/2632/66/000/027/0206/0218

AUTHOR: Khmel'nik, M. I.

ORG: none

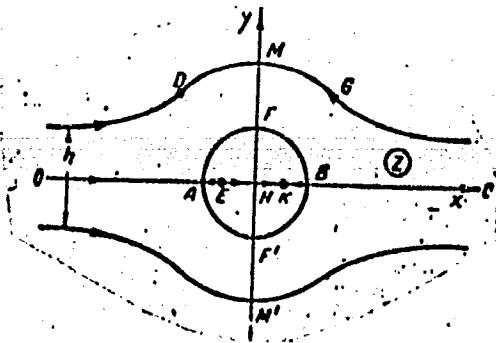
TITLE: Flow around a cylindrical body by a free jet of a finite width

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 27, 1966. Struynyye tacheniya (Jet streams), 206-218

TOPIC TAGS: ideal fluid, jet flow, conformal transformation, complex function

ABSTRACT: Two approximate methods are outlined for solving the two-dimensional problem of a finite width jet flowing over an infinite circular cylinder. In addition to the conventional dipole flow, a source and sink system is also considered (see E and K in Fig. 1).

Fig. 1.



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UDC: 533.601.1.62-43.001.2

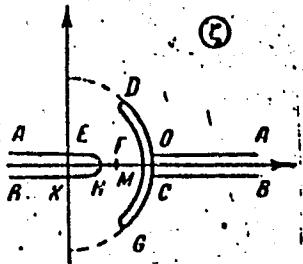
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In the first method, the parametric variable $u = \tau + i\sigma$ and the functions $w(u)$ and $\zeta(u)$ are introduced, where

$$\zeta = \frac{cdz}{dw} = V e^{i\theta}.$$

The ζ -plane is defined by the quadrants shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.



$\zeta(u)$ is determined by the expression

$$\zeta = \frac{(u - i\alpha)(au - l)(u + i\beta)(\beta u + l)}{(u + i\alpha)(au + l)(u - i\beta)(\beta u - l)},$$

and the velocity at point H is determined by

$$V = c \frac{(1 + \alpha)(1 - \beta)}{(1 - u)(1 + \beta)}$$

$$V(H) > c.$$

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The complex potential is given by

$$w = -\frac{ck}{\pi} \ln u - \frac{q}{\pi} \ln \frac{u^2 + q^2}{u^2 a^2 + 1} + i \frac{ck}{2}$$

Finally, the complex coordinate z is calculated to be

$$z = \frac{A}{\pi} \left(i \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln u + \mu \left[\frac{u^2 + 1}{(u + ia)(au + i)} + \eta \ln \frac{ua + i}{a + ia} \right] \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{a^2}{\beta^2} |A_2| = a \left[\frac{(a - \beta)(1 - a\beta)}{\beta(1 - a^2)} \right]^2$$

$$\eta = \frac{2(1 - a\beta)}{(a - \beta)(1 - a^2)} - \frac{1 + a\beta}{a(1 - a\beta)}$$

These equations are then used to calculate the velocity distribution $V(x)$ around a circular cylinder in a narrow jet. The second method leads to an integro-differential equation given by

$$V(t) = c \exp \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{1-\lambda t}}{\pi} V.p. \int \frac{\theta(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-\lambda \xi(\xi-t)}} d\xi \right\}$$

Orig. art. has: 50 equations and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001
12/

Card 3/3

KORKHOV, A.I.; KHMEL'NIK, V.M.

Dispensary service in chronic tonsilitis. Zdrav. Bel.9 no.3:
40-41 Mr '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 3-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Minska (glavnyy vrach A.I.
Korkhov).

KHMEL'NIK, V.M.; KHODOSOVSKAYA, N.I.

Two observations of complications involving the nervous system following tonsillectomy. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no. 5:68-69 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 2-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - A.I. Korkhov) Minska.

KHMEL'NIK, V.M.

Foreign body in the nasopharynx, the pharynx and esophagus of a child.
Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10r71 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz shalesnodoroshnoy bol'nitsy st. Luninets Belorusskoy shlezenoy
dorogi.

(PHARYNX--FOREIGN BODIES) (ESOPHAGUS)

KHMEL'NIK, V.M.

Rupture of the tympanic membranes during emesis. Zdrav. Belor. 6
no.8:69 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tret'ya poliklinika gor. Minska.
(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KATSNEL'SON, A.A.; KHMEL'NIK, V.M.

Combination of glaucoma and acute highmoritis. Zdrav. Bel. 7
no. 4:75 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy stantsii Luninets Belorusskoy
zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik bol'nitsy M.S. Vaysman).
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF—DISEASES)

KHMEL'NIK, V.M.

Ambulatory bicillin treatment of inflammatory otorhinolaryngological diseases. Zdrav.Bel. no.3:57-58 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. 3-ye klinicheskoye ob'yedineniye g. Minska (glavnnyy vrach A.I. Korkhov).

(BICILLIN) (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

PECHKO, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHMEL'NIKER, V.L., inzh.

Operation of the equipment of high-pressure blocks with 150 and 200 Mw. ratings. Elek. sta. 34 no.11:27-32 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

AUTHOR: Khmel'niker, V.L., Engineer 91-58-5-9/35

TITLE: Oxygen-Sand Cutting of Stainless and Heat-Resistant Steels
(Kislorodno-pesochnaya rezka nerzhaveyushchikh i zharo-prochnykh stalei)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958,⁶ Nr 5, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In electric power stations, the cutting of stainless and heat-resistant steels is carried out by the electric arc method. This method is not very productive and the quality of the cutting is low. The oxygen-acetylene method cannot be used in the cutting of stainless steels, because at these high temperatures the chromium unites with the oxygen and forms high-melting oxides, which the oxygen-acetylene flame cannot melt. Another method is oxygen-flux cutting, in which a flux, mostly iron powder, is brought to the place of cutting. The iron powder burns and generates a great amount of heat. The high-melting chromium oxides form liquid slags. The drawbacks of the method are that iron powder is not available in sufficient quantities and the quality of the cutting is also poor. A group of workers of the Laboratory of Welding have developed a method for cutting chromium and chromium-nickel

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91-58-5-9/35

Oxygen-Sand Cutting of Stainless and Heat-Resistant Steels

steels by oxygen-acetylene and pure quartz sand. The sand jet destroys the film of chromium oxides, and the metal burns in the oxygen. The metal and sand form liquid slags. The zone of influence in this method is only slight; in the steel EYa-1T it is only 0.05 - 0.40 mm. The oxygen-sand cutting is carried out with the device UKPR (see Figure). The new method increases the speed and quality of cutting.

There is 1 figure and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cutting torches - Application

PECHKO, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSHCHIN, Yu.P., inzh.; KHMEL'NIKER, V.L.,
inzh.

Experience in the operation of the equipment of a 300 Mw. block with
superhigh steam parameters. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:15-19 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

KIFEL'NIKOV, F. S.

"Marine Steam Engines," published by the State Defense Department, Moscow, 1946.
288 pp.

KHMELEVNIKOV, Pavel Semenovich. Prinimal uchastiye: POPKOV, A.V..
MAL'TSEV, P.K., nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, I.I., red.; KONTO-
ROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals in heat engineering and marine power installations]
Osnovy teplotekhniki i sudovye energeticheskie ustanovki. Leni-
grad. Gos.sciuznnoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 311 p.
(MIRA 12:10)
(Marine engineering)

1 9702-66

ACC NR: AP5026539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0083/0084

AUTHORS: Velosov, D. S.; Khmel'nikova, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Illuminating a wide-angle objective with large back focal length. Class 42, No. 175268 /announced by Organization of the State Committee for Defense Technology SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronnoy tekhnike SSSR)

SOURCE: Byullsten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: optic lens, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes an illuminating wide-angle objective with large rear focal length. The objective contains eight lenses, three of which form the first component and the others the second component. To increase the rear focal length and to correct distortion in the objective, the first and third lens of the first component have negative optical powers, and the second lens (situated between the former two lenses) has a positive optical power (see Fig. 1). To correct for astigmatism and surface curvature of the image for small size objectives, the sum of optical powers of the first two lenses (of the first component) is approximately zero, and the absolute focal distance of the third lens of this component is 1.5--2

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.813.11535317.2

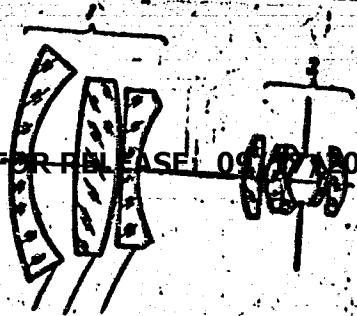


Fig. 1. 1 - First component,
2 - second component; 3 - first
lens of first component; 4 - third
lens of first component; 5 -
lens of first component.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

times the focal length of the whole objective. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 15Jun64

PC

Card 2/2

KUDELYA, N.N.; KUDYL'NIUTSKAYA, A.Z., redaktor; TARASENKO, Z.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Production of refined sugar] Proizvodstvo sakvara-rafinada.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951. 94 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Sugar industry)

SHAKIN, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakteur; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z.,
redaktor; CHEBYSHeva, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Papers of group laboratories] Trudy gruppovykh laboratorii. Fed red.
A.N.Shakina. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1955. 190 p. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Moscow, Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry)

VULIKHMAN, Akim Abramovich; MIRKIND, Aleksandr Lazarevich; NILOV, V.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; OKHREHENKO, N.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; MARCHENKO, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEVA, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, spetsredaktor; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Recovery of tartrates from winery wastes] Poluchenie vinnokislykh soedinenii iz otkhodov vinodeliya. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956.
275 p.

(Wine and wine making)

(MIRA 9:12)

LYKOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; GRYAZNOV, Aleksey Andreyevich; KEMEL'NITSKAYA,
A.Z., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Molecular drying] Molekuliarnaya sushka. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,
1956. 270 p.
(Drying) (MLRA 9:12)

KHMELENITSKAYA, A.Z.

KHOPOTOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; KOTLYAR, A.Ye., rezensent; NAYDUS, G.I.,
spetsredaktor; KHMELENITSKAYA, A.Z., redaktor; KISILOV, Ya.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manufacturing glass containers for perfumes] Proizvodstvo parfum-
ernoi steklotary. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 113 p.
(Glass manufacture)

(MLIA. 10:10)

KIT IDEI VET SKA Z.
SHUMAYEV, Fedor Grigor'yevich; MAKLYUKOV, Il'ya Ivanovich; MIKHELEV, A.A.,
dotsent, retsentent; NOVITSKIY, B.P., dotsent, retsentent;
GINZBURG, A.S., professor, spetsredaktor; KHMELOVITSKAYA, A.Z.,
redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Industrial ovens for baking bread and confectionery] Promyshlennye
pechi khlebopекarnogo i konditerskogo proizvodstva. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 353 p.
(Ovens) (MIRA 10/11)

ИЗДАНИЕ А.2.

ZHAMNEISKIY, Gleb Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased];
ZHIGALOV, S.P., prof., retsenzent; LEPESHKIN, I.P., inzh. retsenzent;
P'YANKOV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA A.Z., red.
KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Engineering equipment for sugar beet processing and for refineries]
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie sverkolesakhornykh i rafinadnykh
zavodov. Moscow, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 370 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z.

AIKSEYEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; MARCHENKO, Taisiya Timofeyevna;
VOYTKEVICH, S.A., retsenzent; BLIZHNIK, V.V., retsenzent;
BIRGAN, Yu.B., spetsredaktor; KHMKL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.;
CHENBYSHVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Engineering equipment for the production of essential and synthetic
oils, perfums and cosmetics] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovaniye efiro-
maslichnogo, sinteticheskogo i parfumerno-kosmeticheskogo proiz-
vodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 379 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Perfumes, Synthetic) (Cosmetics)

LEVIN, David Markovich; GINZBURG, A.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, spets.sred.;
KEDOGL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Thermodynamic theory and design of drying apparatus] Termo-
dinamicheskaiia teoriia i raschet ushish'nykh ustroystvok. Moskva,
Pishchepromisdat, 1958. 166 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Thermodynamika) (Drying apparatus)

ZHIGALOV, Sergey Fillipovich; BENIN, G.S., retsenzent; LEPESHKIN, I.P.,
spetsred.; KHMELOVITSEVA, A.Z., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Operations and equipment in beet sugar manufacture] Protsessy
i apparaty svoklosakharnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishcheprom-
izdat, 1958. 606 p.
(Sugar manufacture)

GINZBURG, Abram Solomonovich; KRASNOPEVTSEV, N.I., retsenzent.; KHMELEVSKAYA,
A.Z., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Modern types of bakery ovens] Sovremennye konstruktsii khlebo-pekarnykh pechей. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1958. 154 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Ovens)

MUCHNIK, Abram Yakovlevich; PARFENOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; Prinimal
uchastiye: PTUSHKIN, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., prof.,
retsenzent; GLEBOV, I.A., doteant, retsenzent; YASTREBOV, P.P.,
dotsent, retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA,
L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrical equipment of food industry enterprises] Elektro-
oborudovanie pishchevykh predpriatii. Moskva, Pishcheprom-
izdat, 1958. 437 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Food industry--Electric equipment)

POROSHIN, Kirill Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.;
KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Calculating the capacity of the equipment of canning plants]
Raschet tekhnicheskoi mozhchnosti oborudovaniia konservnykh
zavedov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1958. 297 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

STABNIKOV, Vsevolod Nikolayevich, prof.; POPOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, prof.; RED'KO, Fedor Akimovich, inzh.; ZHIGALOV, S.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, spetsred.; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Processes and equipment of food industries] Protsessy i apparaty pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 584 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

VOSTOKOV,A.I.;LEPESHKIN,I.P.;KHMEL'NITSKAYA,A.Z.,red.;KISINA,Ye.I.,tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of beet sugar] Proizvodstvo sakhara iz svekly. Izd.2.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. No.4. [Heating and evaporation of the juice]
Nagrevanie i vyparivanie soka. 1960. 41 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Sugar manufacture)

VOSTOKOV, A.I.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KHMELOVITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; KISINA,
Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Production of sugar from beets] Proizvodstvo sakhara iz svekly.
Izd.2. Moskva. Pishchepromizdat. No.1 [General description of
beet-sugar manufacture] Obshche opisanie sveklossakharного
proizvodstva. 1960. 115 p.
(Sugar manufacture) (MIRA 13:9)

BURSIAN, Vladimir Romanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PAL'TSEV, V.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RAUBE, P.V., inzh., retsenzent;
KHMKEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Pneumatic tube transportation in food industry plants] Pnevma-
ticheskii transport na predpriatiiakh pishchevoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pneumatic tube transportation)
(Food industry—Equipment and supplies)

GINZBURG, Abram Solomonovich; LYKOV, A.V., akademik, retsenzent;
KHOKHNIITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; MURASHUVA, O.I., red.; SOKOLOVA,
I.A., tekhn.red.

[Drying of food products] Sushka pishchevykh produktov.
Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1960. 683 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. AN BSSR (for Lykov).
(Food--Drying)

DIKIS, Mikhail Yakovlevich, prof.; MAL'SKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich,
dots.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
BUZYKIN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; SKOBLO,
D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z.,
red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and equipment for canneries] Tekhnologicheskoe oboru-
dovanie konservnykh zavodov. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Pi-
shchepromizdat, 1961. 539 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Canning industry—Equipment and supplies)

GERNET, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; DIKIS, M.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LIUK'YANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.[deceased]: POPOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SOKOLOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SURKOV, V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; BARANOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.; BROYDO, B.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.; BUZYKIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GOROSHENKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GORTINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GREBENYUK, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUS'KOV, K.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.; DEMIDOV, A.R., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ZHISLIN, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KARPIN, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KOSITSYN, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots. [deceased]; GEYSHTOR, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ODESSKIY, D.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; PELEYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUB, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SKOBLO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHUVALOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KIMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the design and construction of machinery and apparatus for the food industries] Osnovy rascheta i konstruirovaniia mashin i apparatov pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960.
741 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

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POPOVA, Yevgeniya Yevdokimovna; ZARUBIN, V.A., retsensent;
KIMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Meads] Medovye vina. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 63 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Mead)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110015-2"

POPOV, Vladimir Il'ich, prof.; DOBROSEDOV, Leonid Leonidovich; STABNIKOV,
Vsevolod Nikolayevich; ANDREYEV, Konstantin Petrovich; SOKOLOV,
A.Ya., prof., retsentent; AZRIYELOVICH, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsentent; KHTEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Technological equipment of fermentation industries] Tekhno-
logicheskoe oborudovanie predpriatii brodil'noi promyshlennosti.
Izd.4., perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 447 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Brewing industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Distilling industries—Equipment and supplies)

TITOV, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KHTEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization in oil extraction plants] Kompleksnaya
mekhanizatsiya na maslodobyvaiushchikh zavodakh. Moskva, Pi-
shchepromizdat, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

LEONOV, Il'ya Timofeyevich; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
spetsred.; KHMELOVSKAYA, A.Z., red.; FUKS, V.K., red.;
SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic lines for the production of tomato paste; adjustment
and operation regulations] Avtomatizirovannye linii dlia
proizvodstva tomatnoi pasty; nalogika i pravila ekspluatatsii.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 91 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Assembly-line methods) (Tomato products)

VOSTOKOV, A.I.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KHTEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA,
I.A., tekhn. red.

[Tables for determining the results of the polarimetric
analysis of sugar products] Tablitsy dlia opredeleniya re-
zul'tatov poliarimetricheskogo analiza sakharovykh produktov.
Izd. 3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 303 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Polariscope)
(Sugar—Analysis and testing)

MASLIKOV, Vladimir Arkhipovich; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; GLUSHENKOVA, A. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Technological equipment for the production of vegetable oils]
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie proizvodstva rastitel'nykh ma-
sel. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 428 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shirov (for
Leont'yevskiy). 2. Kafedra tekhnologii shirov Sredneaziatskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Glushenkova).
(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

DIKIS, Mikhail Yakovlevich; MAL'SKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; RABINER,
N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STEPANOV, N.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Equipment of canning plants] Oborudovanie konservnykh zavo-
dov. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962.
468 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

MAYEVSKIY, A. I.; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A. Z., red.; MEDVEDEVA, L.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Experience in the maintenance and repair of the electric
equipment of sugar factories] Opyt remonta elektrooborudo-
vaniia sakharinykh zavodov. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1955.
176 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sugar industry--Electric equipment)
(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)

MUSOLIN, Konstantin Ivanovich; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.;
ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Nomograms on the technology and technological control of
sugar manufacture] Nomogrammy po tekhnologii i tekhnokhimi-
cheskому контролю сахарного производства. Москва, Пищево-
промышлендат, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Sugar manufacture)

FAN-YUNG, Aleksandr Fedorovich ; PROKHOROV, V.R., retsenzent;
GATILIN, N.F., retsenzent; BELOUSOV, D.P., retsenzent;
KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Design and planning of canning plants] Proektirovanie kon-
servnykh zavodov. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1963. 271 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Canning industry)
(Factories--Design and construction)

MUCHNIK, Abram Yakovlevich; PARFENOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich;
KLYUCHEV, V.I., dots., retsenzent; MENSCHIKOV, I.I.,
dots., retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.;
PECHENKINA, O.P., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of food industry enterprises] Elektrooborudovanie pishchevykh predpriatii. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 407 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya promyshlennyykh predpriatiy
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Klyuchev).
2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti (for Menshchikov).

TRUB, Izraill' Ayzikovich; SHAYTITSKIY, V.A., inzh., retsenzent;
KHMELOVITSKAYA, A.Z., red.

[Mixing cascade condenser] Kaskadnye kondensatory smeshe-
nia. Moskva, Izd-vo Fishchevaiia promyshl., 1964. 94 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

BENDERSKIY, S.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; BURSIAN, V.R., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.N., inzh.; DORMAN, E.Ye., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, V.N., inzh.; KRUGLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKIENNY, A.A., dots., kand.tekhn. nauk; LEVACHEV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEYKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; NAREMSKIY, N.K., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLATONOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUTSENKO, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsentent; VEREMEYENKO, Ye.I., inzh., retsentent; KOVTUN, A.P., inzh., retsentent; SEMENYUK, A.I., retsentent; KASHCHEYEV, I.P., inzh., retsentent; PAL'TSEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent; KHTEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.

[Conveying and reloading machinery for the overall mechanization of the food industries] Transportiruiushchie i peregruzchye mashiny dlia kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchevaiia promyshlennost', 1964.
(MIRA 18:3)

759 p.

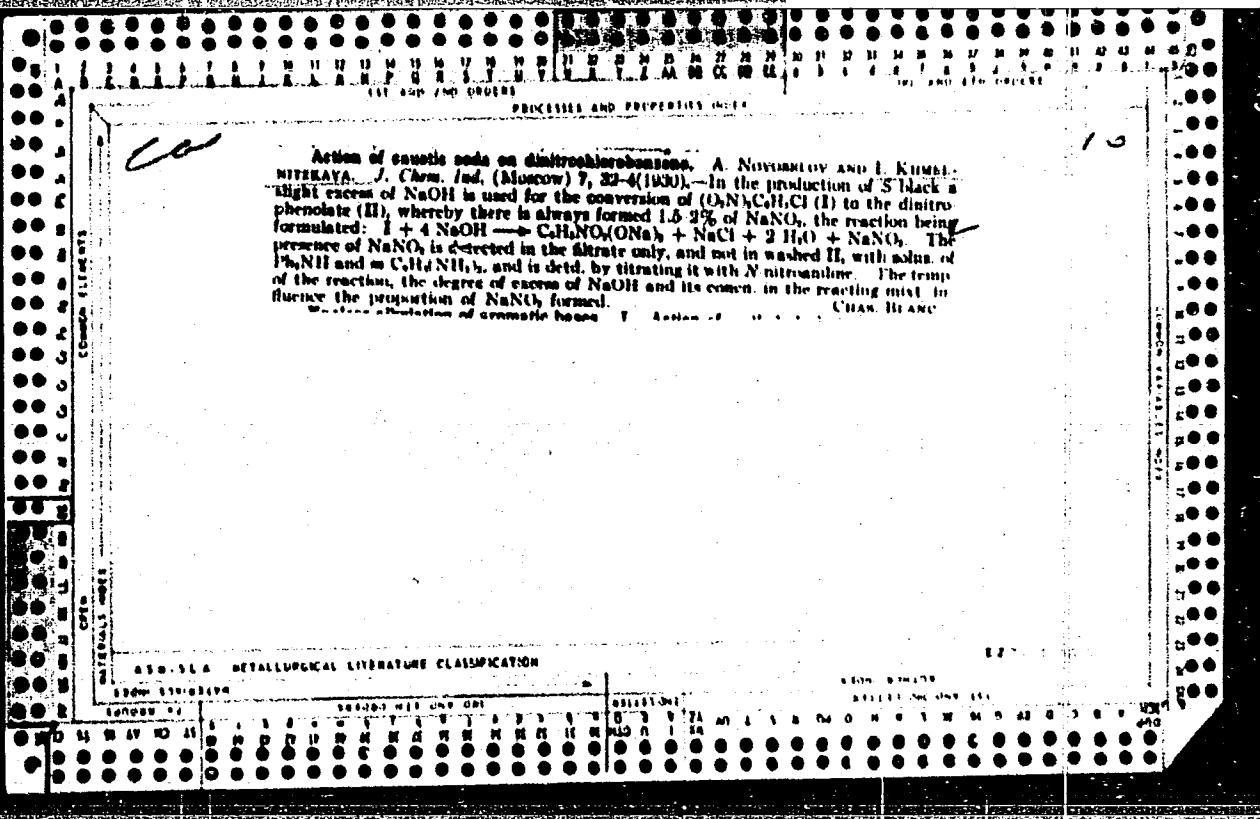
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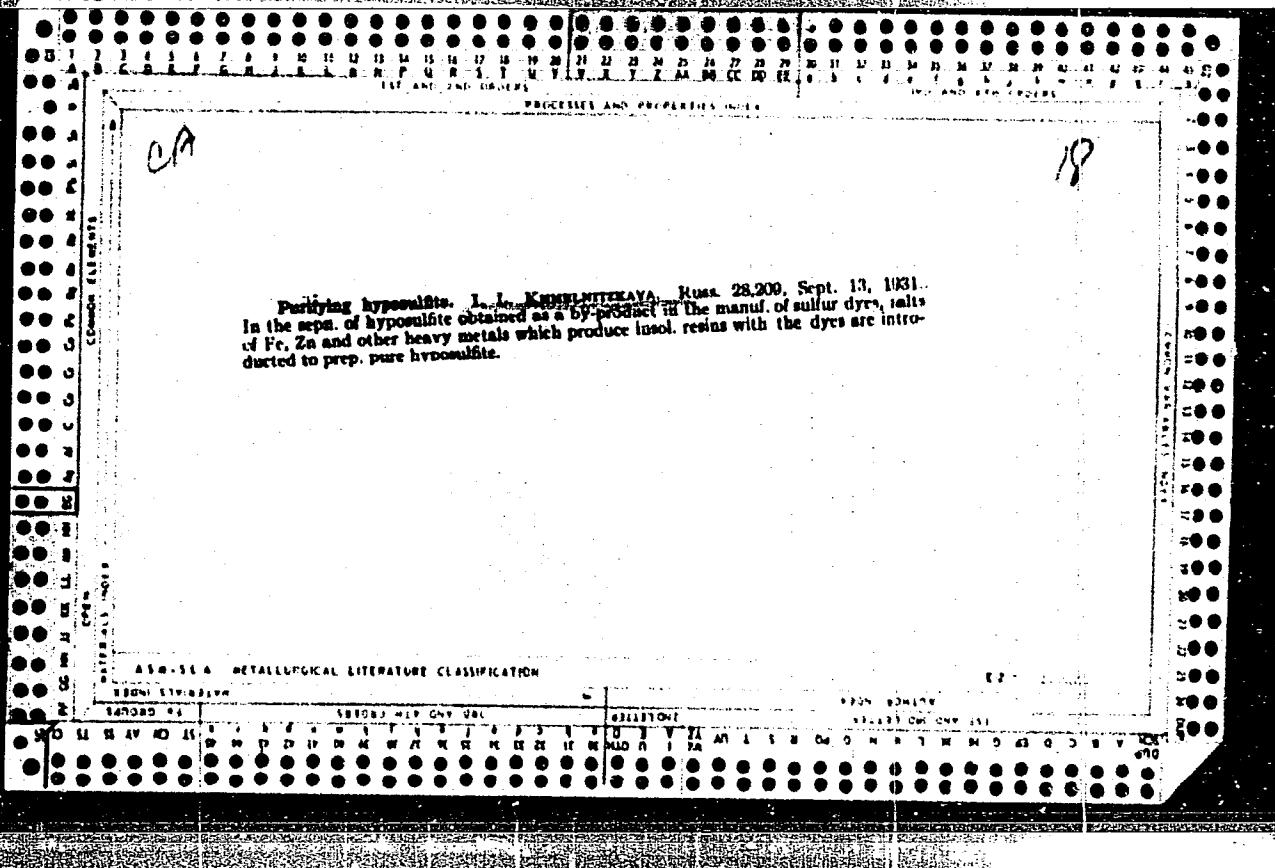
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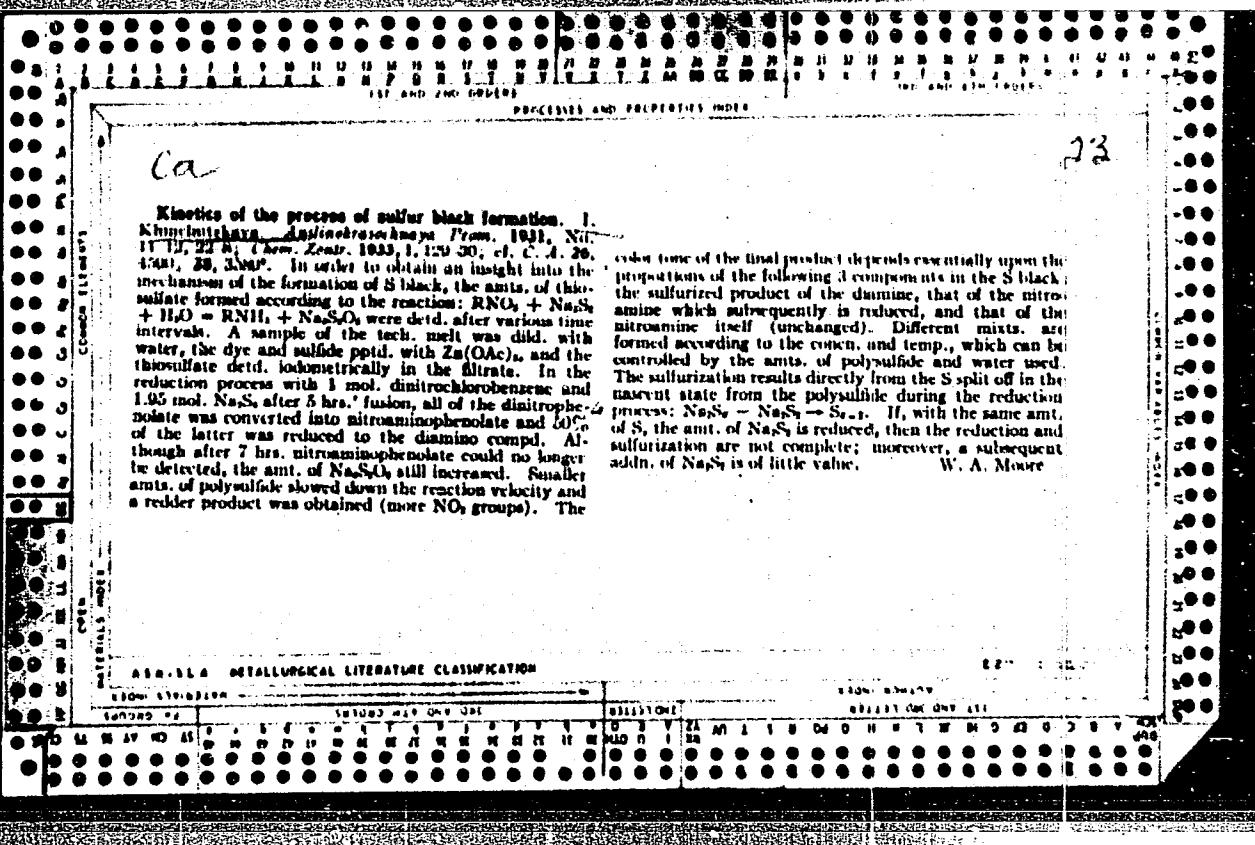
1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Kutsenko, Naremskiy, Veremeyenko, Kovtun). 2. Starshiy ekspert Upravleniya po avtomatizatsii i oborudovaniyu dlya pishchevoy promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR (for Semenyuk). 3. Glavnyy mekhanik Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy mukomol'nokrupsyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti i elevatorsko-skladskogo khozyaystva (for Kashcheyev).
4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov ego pererabotki (for Pal'tsev).

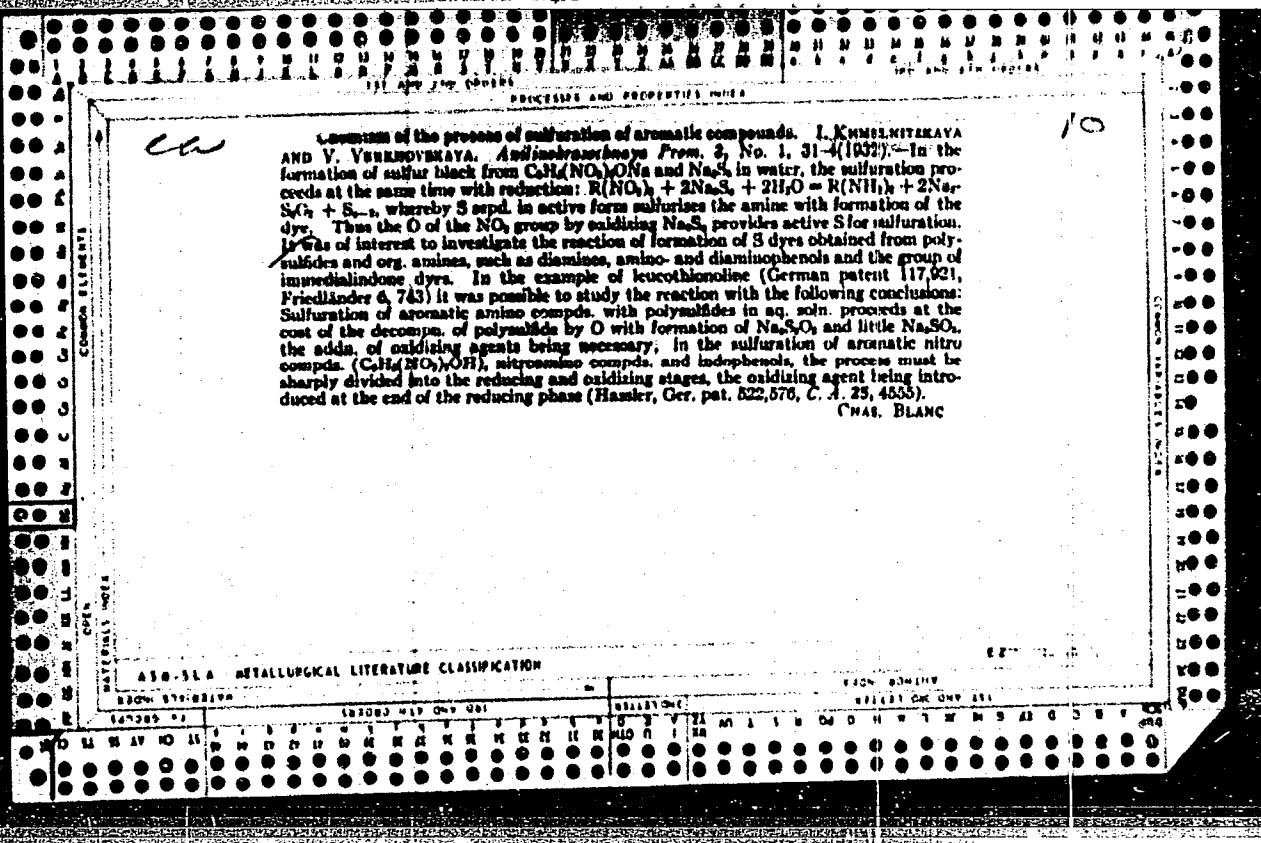
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MAL'SKIY, A.N., prof., retsenzent; LAZAREV, I.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.

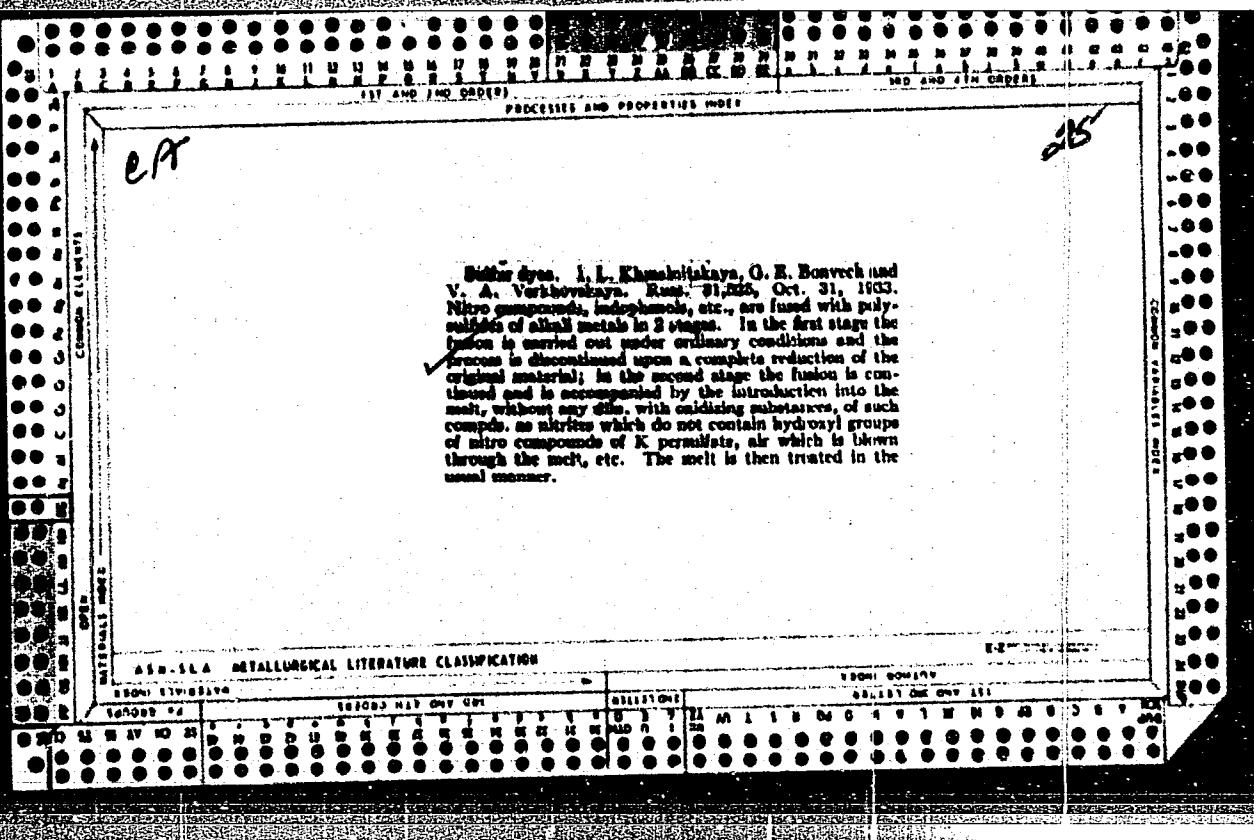
[Processes and apparatus of food processing industries]
Protsessy i apparaty pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva,
Pishchevaya promyshlennost', 1965. 390 p.
(MIRA 18:8)











100 AND 6TH OBLIGE

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

25

Ca

The action of sodium nitrite on sodium polysulfide.
I. Khmelintskaya and V. Verkhovskaya. *Avtomobrashchayushchiye Prosv.*, 6, 27-31(1934); cf. *C. A.*, 30, 4890.
The study of the reaction between NaNO_2 and Na polysulfide was suggested by the observation previously made in the production of Sulfur Blue of an oxidation reaction with a violent liberation of NH_3 with each addn. of NaNO_2 to the reaction mass contg. Na polysulfide. The results are thus interpreted: The reduction of NaNO_2 by Na polysulfide: $4\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x + 6\text{NaNO}_2 + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 7\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x + 6\text{NH}_3$. The oxidation of a higher polysulfide: $4\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x + 6\text{NaNO}_2 + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 7\text{Na}_2\text{S}_{x+1} + 6\text{NH}_3 + \text{S}_x$. In the presence of an excess of alkali the S prod. from $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_{x+1}$ can be oxidized: $4\text{NaOH} + 3\text{S}_x + 3\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x + 2\text{NH}_3$. The latter reaction can take place at the cost of the air O_2 : $6\text{NaOH} + 3\text{S}_x + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Na}_2\text{S}_x + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The oxidation of Na polysulfide by NaNO_2 with boiling proceeds analogously to that with the air O_2 but considerably faster. The addn. of alkali to the oxidized polysulfide prolongs the reaction but results in the complete oxidation of S, which is important in the production of some sulfur blues. For the production of S dyes free from elementary S by oxidation with the air O_2 in the presence of NaOH , the process can be greatly accelerated by the addn. of NaNO_2 . C. H.

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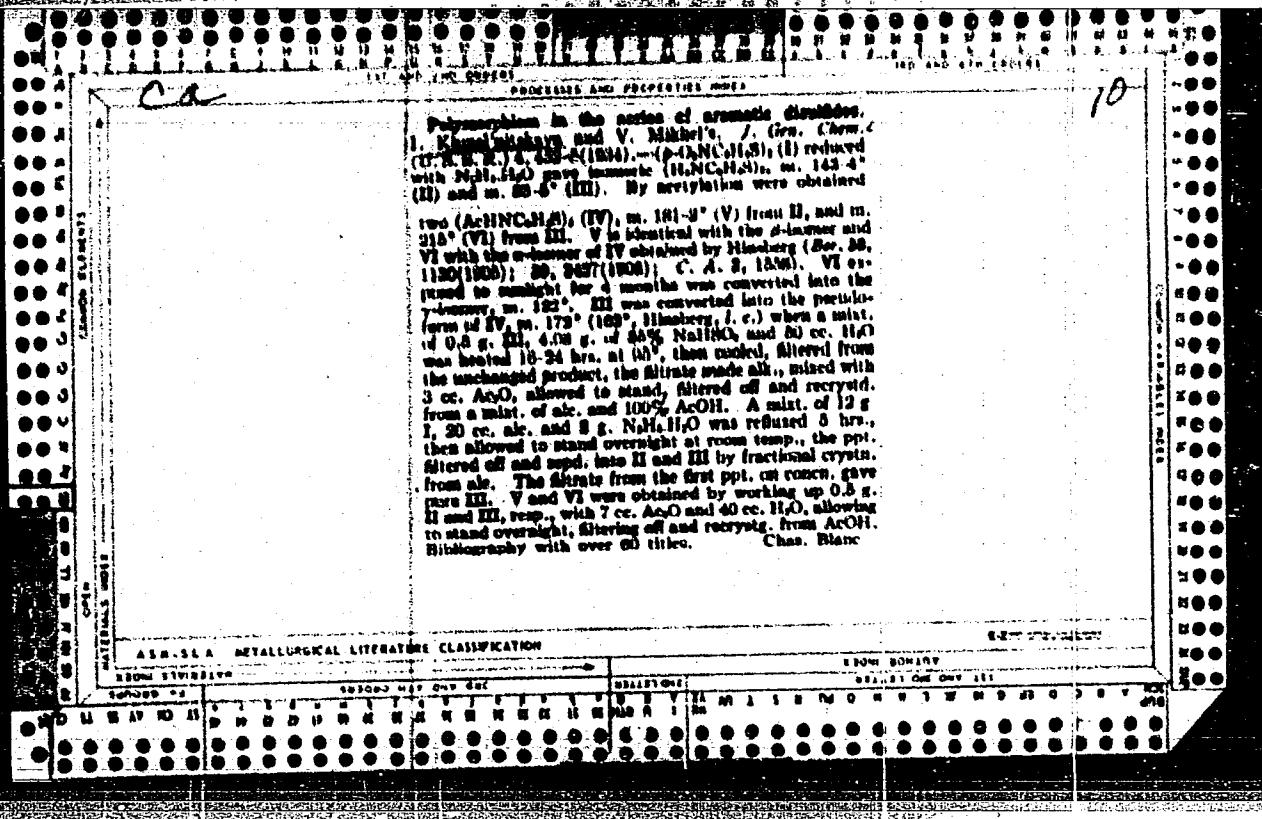
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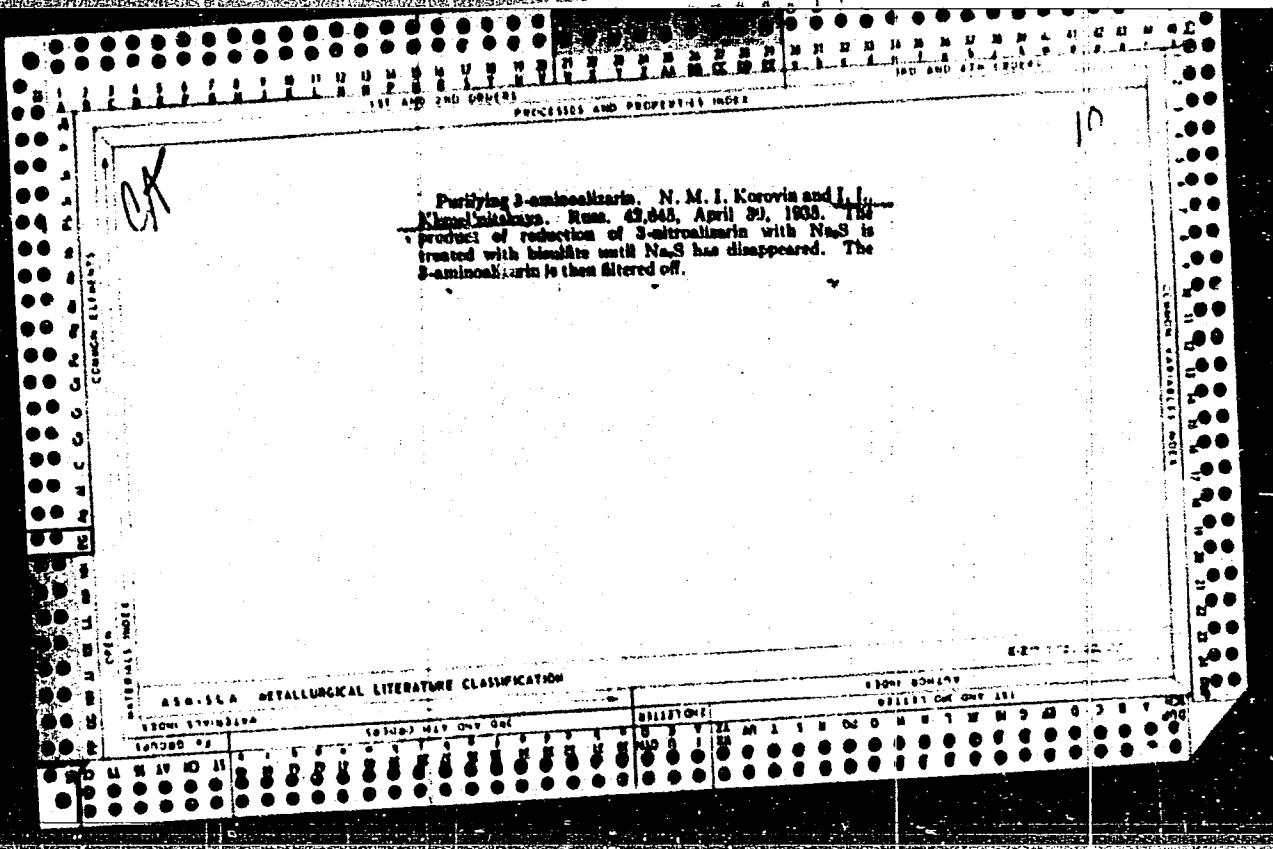
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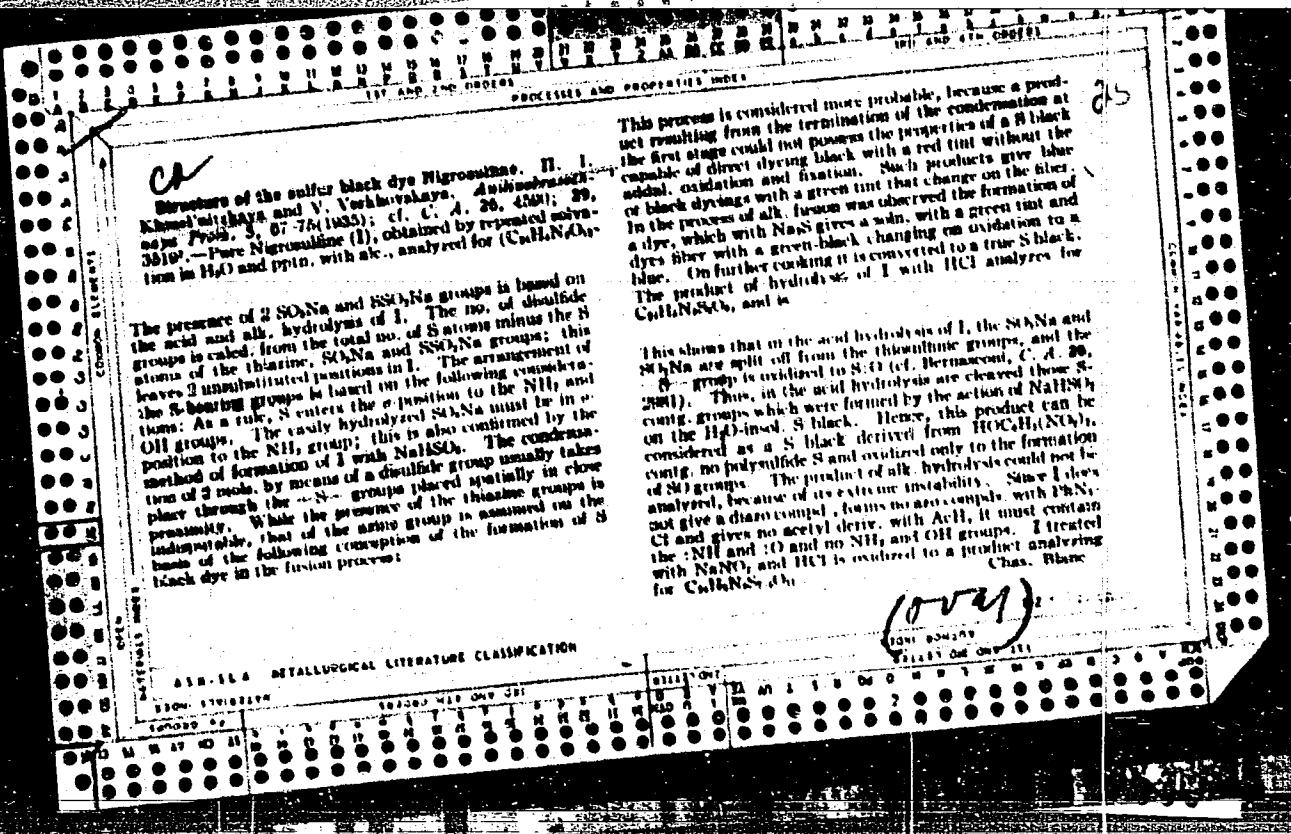
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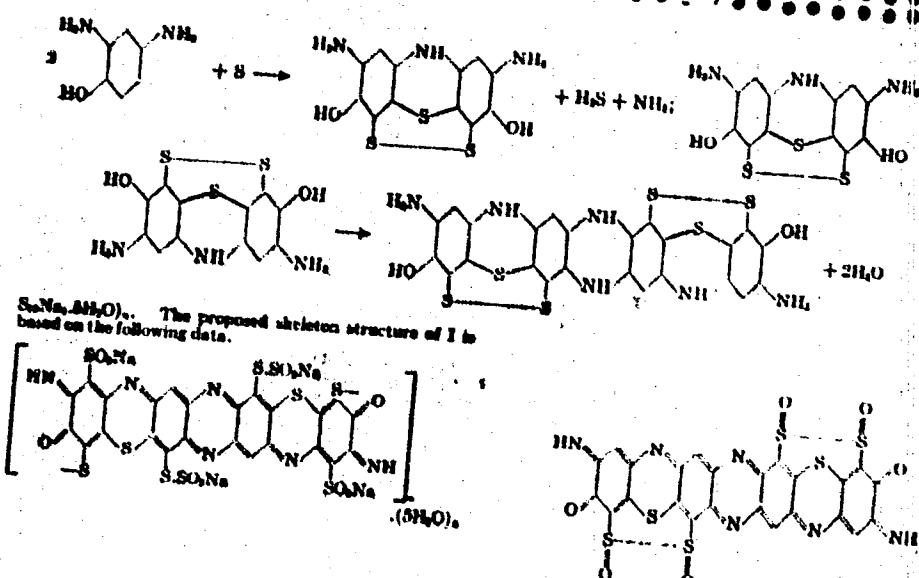


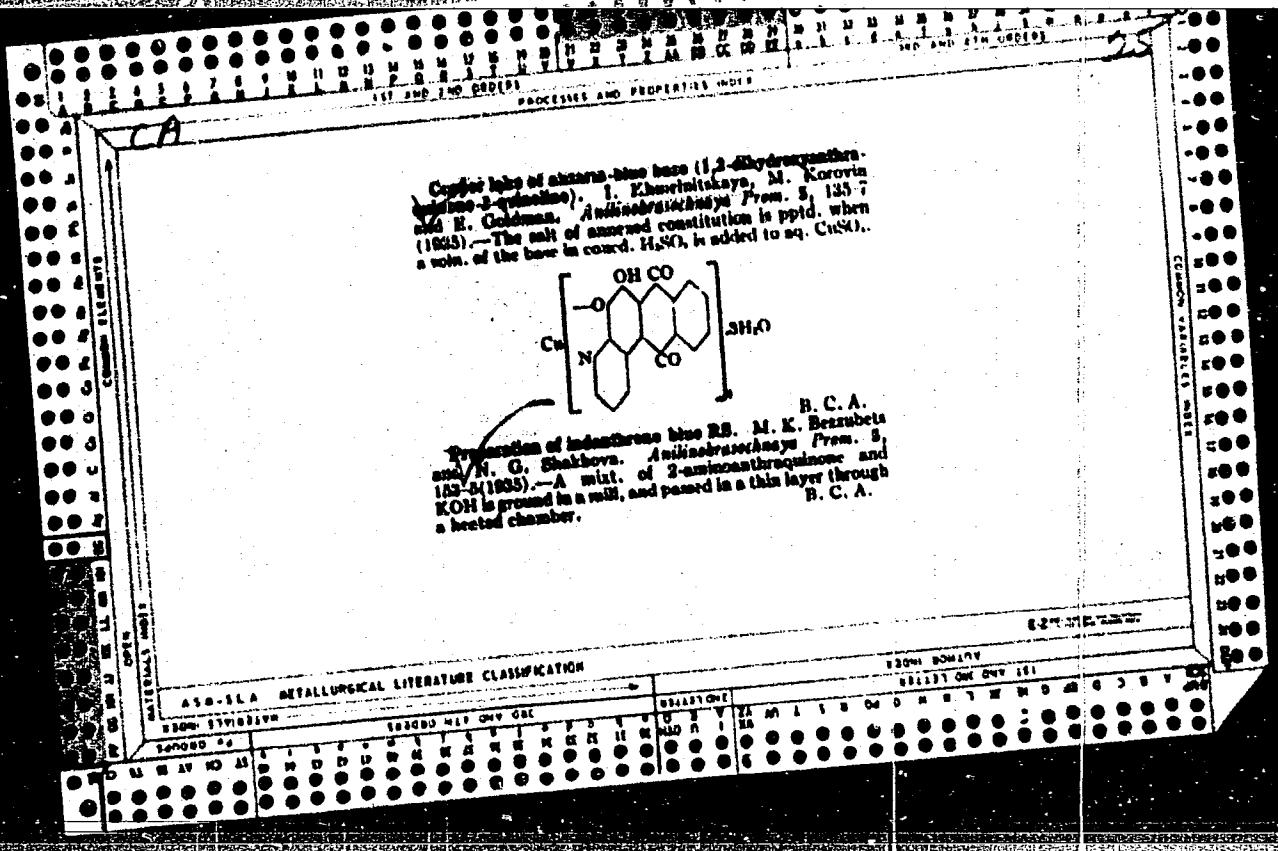


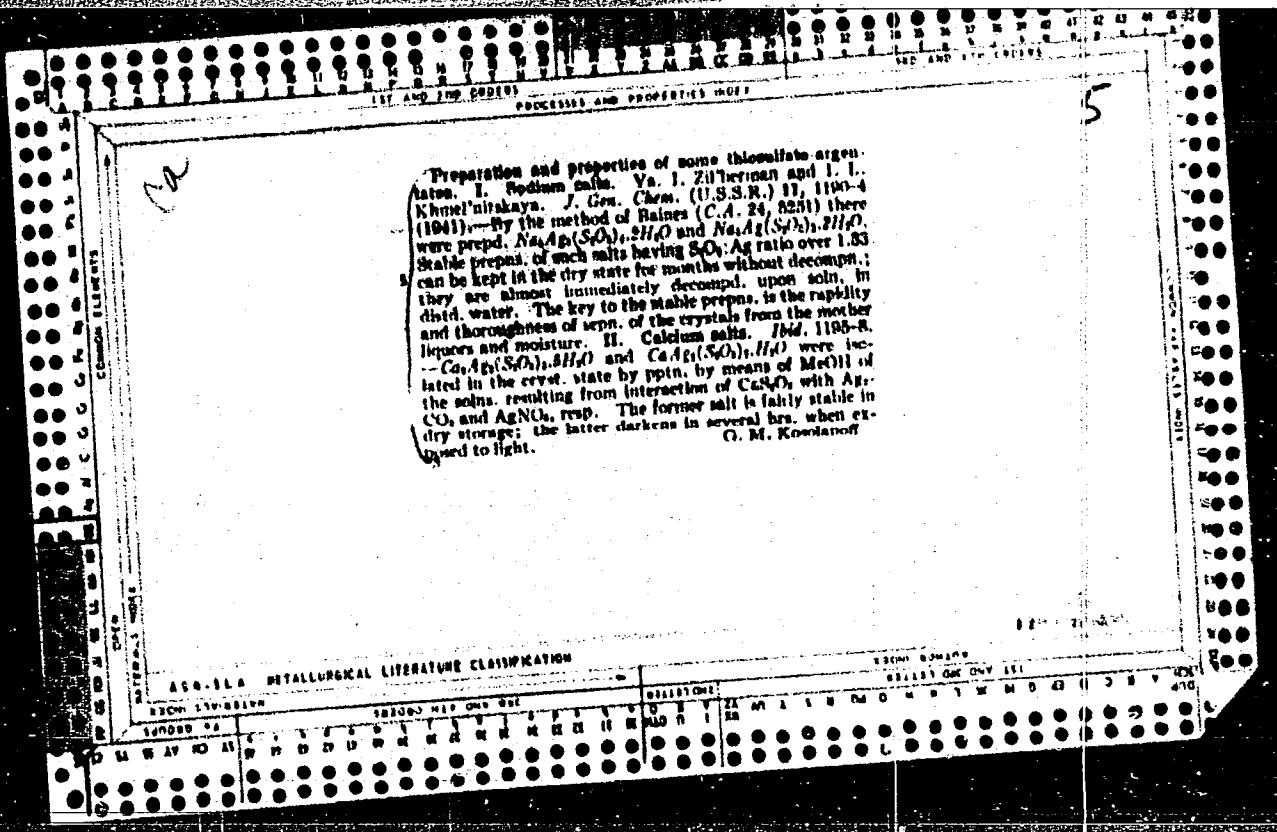
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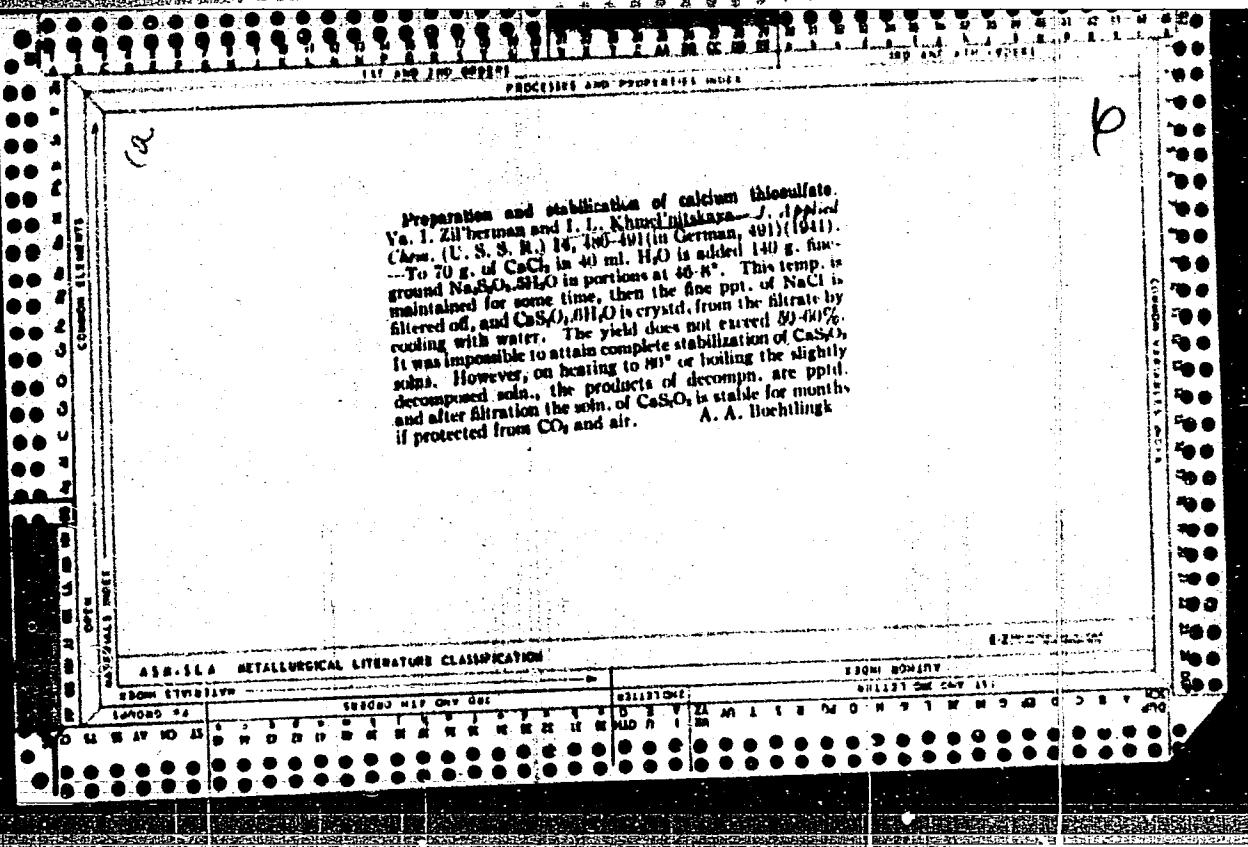
131-692-140-099183		340 AND 341 COPIES	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p>Structure of sulfur black dye Nigrosulfine. I. Khanet', Nikitina and V. Verkhovskaya. <i>Auditoretschayev</i> <i>Proc. S. 3-10(1935); cf. C. A. 28, 6244.</i> Boavech and Zhilin (Russian patent application, 1901) developed a S black dye, called Nigrosulfine K, sol. in H₂O and suitable for dyeing cotton and chrome-exchanged hether on addn. of a little NaS₂. It is formed by pptg. of black melt with a little NaHSO₃ (to a colorless discharge on a filter paper), filtering off the ppt. and drying it at a temp. of 65° in air. Study of this dye led to the following observations. In the pptn. of a S-dye melt with NaHSO₃ a decompo. of the sulfide takes place. The easily filterable cake is, proba- bly, an intermediate bisulfite compd., contg. organically combined SO₃ groups. In the process of air drying of the cake some complex chem. reactions take place, including the oxidation of Na₂S₂O₃ to Na₂SO₄. The liberated SO₃ reacts with the —SS— and —SNa groups of the S dye, forming the end groups —SS₂Na, —SSO₃Na or —SO₃Na, which condition the solv. of the S dye in H₂O. In distinc- tion from the S dyes, Nigrosulfine is not pptd. with air and Zn salts. The pptn. of S dyes with NaHSO₃ are leuco compds., formation of which makes it possible to obtain sol. S dyes, which are sparingly or completely insol. in H₂O by a treatment with Na₂SO₄. Na₂S₂O₃ present in the dye is an important stabilizer in the process of drying and storing of sol. S dyes. Chas. Blanc</p>			
ABB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SUBJ-ELEM		ELEM-SUBJ	
SUBJ-KEYWORD	S33000 M10 G10 C01	S33100 T01	S33110 G10 G11
S33120 H10 M11	S33130 L10 S10	S33140 T10 W10	S33150 V10 Z10
S33160 Y10 Z11	S33170 X10 Y11	S33180 W10 V11	S33190 U10 T11
S33200 R10 S11	S33210 Q10 P11	S33220 O10 N11	S33230 M10 L11
S33240 K10 J11	S33250 I10 H11	S33260 G10 F11	S33270 E10 D11
S33280 C10 B11	S33290 A10 Z11	S33300 B10 C11	S33310 Z10 A11

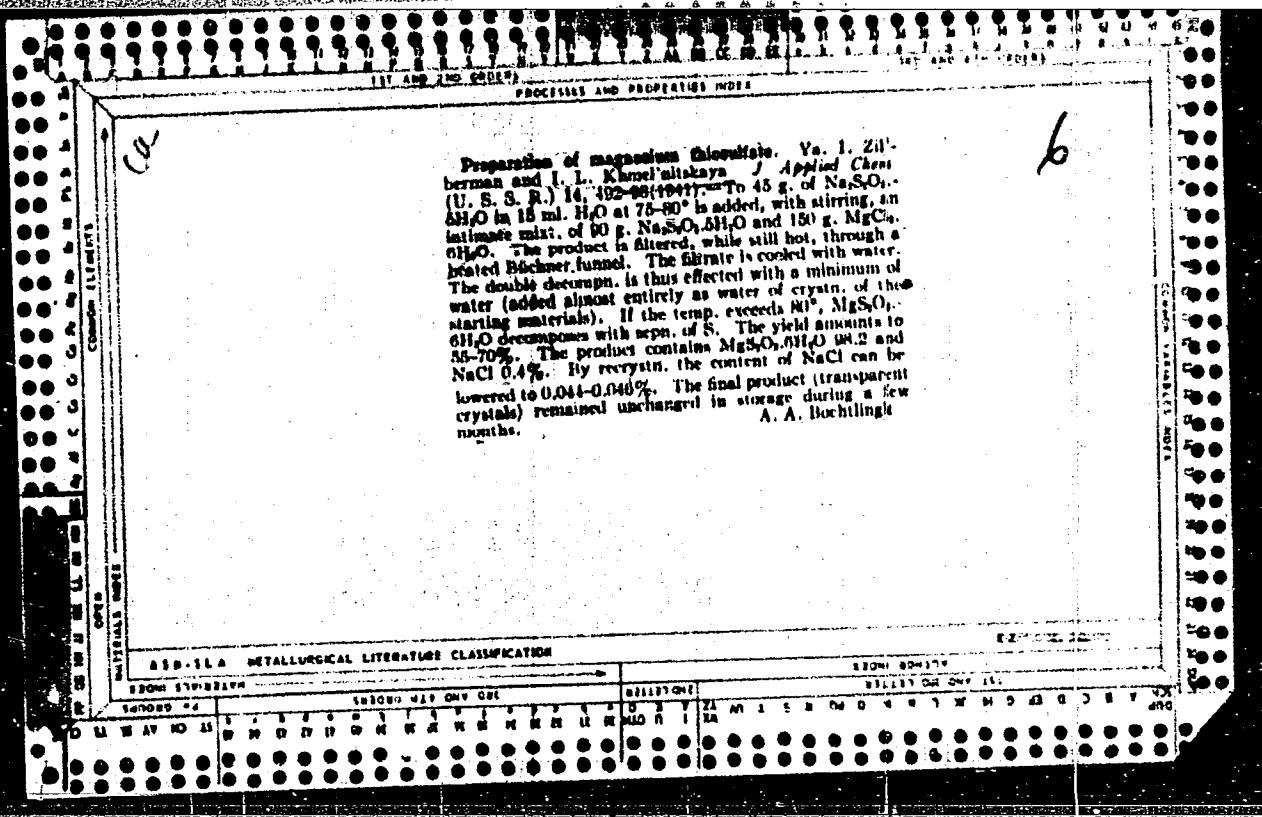


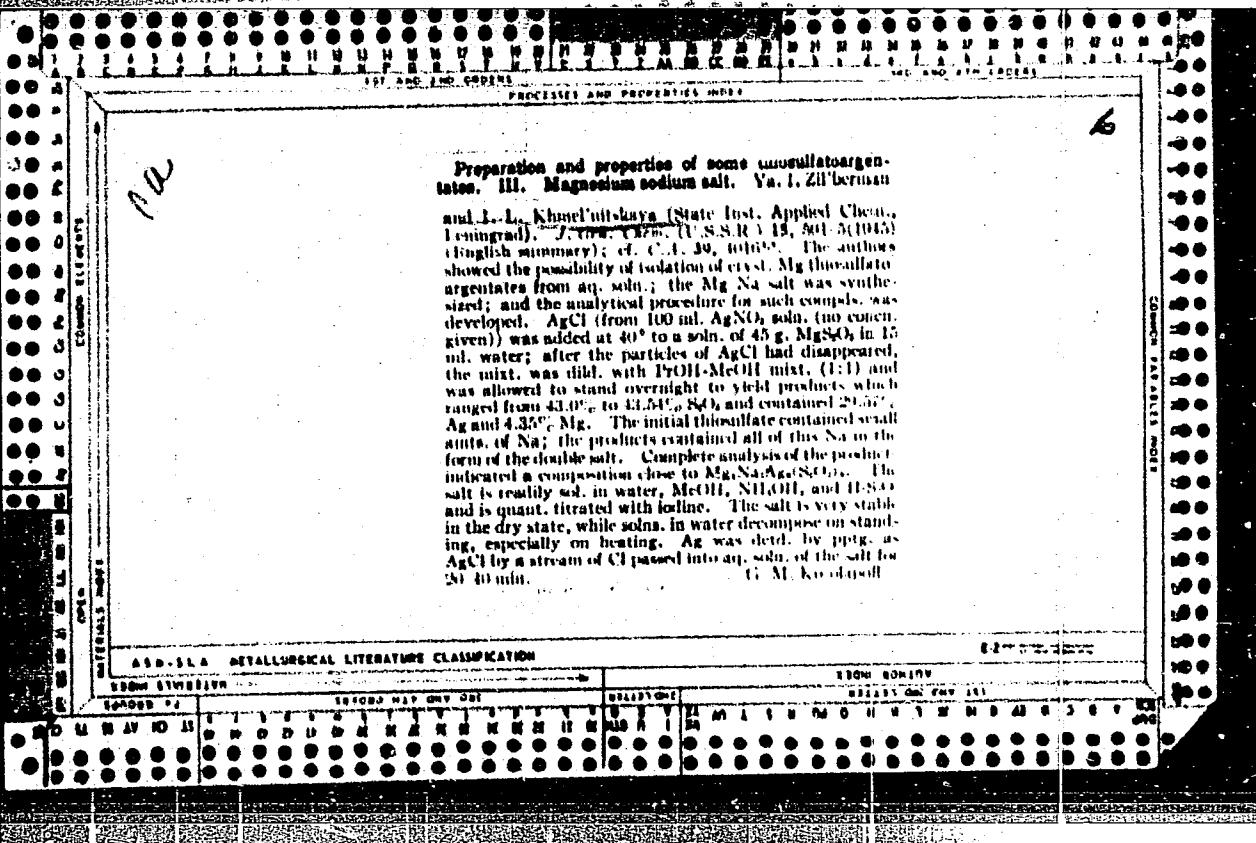












CA

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The preparation and properties of some thiosulfato argentates. IV. Magnesium salts. I. I. Khmel'nitskaya and Ya. I. Zil'berman (State Inst. Applied Chem., Leningrad). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 19, 718-23 (1945); cf. C.A. 40, 6060. — Pure AgCl is dissolved in a soln. of $MgSO_4$, contg. not more than 0.05-0.1% Na, and a soln. of $MeOH$ and $EtOH$ (1:2) is added. The ratio of $MeOH$ to vol. of Ag-contg. soln. should be 1:1. An oil ppts. and it is sepd. and redissolved in $MeOH$. Addn. of twice the vol. of $EtOH$ ppts. cryst. $MgAg_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 9H_2O$. Unless the ratios of solvents are exact, an impure product is obtained. The salt is stable in the cold but is decompd. by sulfides, Cl, boiling H_2O , and heat. If it is allowed to stand in $MeOH$ soln., it decomposes to insol. $MgAg_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$, which is less stable and decomposes to Ag_2S on standing. Both salts lose H_2O on crystn. over $CaCl_2$.

KHMELOVITSKAYA, I.L.; KOGAN, F.M.

Reaction of formation and hydrolysis of salts of thiol- α -toluenesulfonic acid. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 1004-8 '52.
(GA 47 no.19:9932 '53) (MLRA 5:10)

KHTEL'NITSKAYA, I.L., KOGAN, F.M.

Hydrolysis of salts of thiol- β -toluenesulfonic acid and formation of
polysulfides and thiosulfate. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 25, 1072-81 "52.
(CA 47 no.19:9932 '53) (MIRA 5:10)

KHMELNITSKAYA, A. L.

Some properties of salt-splitting anion exchangers
S. G. Butchenko and S. A. Ponomarenko

KHMEL'NITSKAYA I.L.

SERGEEVA, Z.I.; KHMEL'NITSKAYA I.L.

Method of artificial aging of sulfur black dyed cotton fabrics.
Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:42-44 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1.Iz rabot Nauchnogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i
krasiteley.
(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton) (Textile chemistry)

KHMEL'NITSKAYA, I. L.

AUTHORS: Gurvich, Ya. A., Khmel'nitskaya, I. L.,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences. 64-1-5/19

TITLE: Investigations of the Resistance of Some Sulfur Dyes to
the Influence of Moisture and Atmospheric Oxygen
(Issledovaniye ustoychivosti nekotorykh sernistykh krasiteley
k deystviyu vlagi i kisloroda vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: 'Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 21-27 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Two dyes, called sulfur brown 3+4 and sulfur black K were used as investigation samples and tested for accelerated aging. For this purpose an equipment was developed which made it possible to subject the samples at a certain temperature ($\pm 0.5^\circ$ precisely) to a dry or moist nitrogen or air current, resp. of any current velocity. The investigations showed that considerable aging phenomena (reduction of coloring power, formation of sulfuric acid and of a constituent not soluble in sodium sulfide solution) can occur only in the case of joint action of moisture and atmospheric oxygen, whereby a greater sensitivity of the brown dye was observed. The latter contains thiazol groups according to its constitution whereas the black one contains

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Investigations of the Resistance of Some Sulfur
Dyes to the Influence of Moisture and Atmospheric Oxygen

64-1-5/19

thiazon groups. Investigations were carried out in order to detect the influence of the free sulfur by means of an addition of sulfur to the dyes and an extraction according to Fierz-David (reference 10) of the already existing sulfur resp. The results showed that there is no influence of the free sulfur, but that probably a destruction of the thiazol, and thiazon groups, resp. by an oxidation of the sulfur in the thioester takes place, or an oxidation and splitting off of the di- and polysulfide groups occurs. In order to determine these facts, the dyes were transformed into hydrosols according to L. I. Belen'kij and investigated with the photoelectric colorimeter. No differences in the color intensity were found and the chromophoric \rightarrow C-S-C binding was found to be stable. The samples freed according to Jones and Re' (reference 12) from polysulfide sulfur showed in the investigations of accelerated aging that the S-S-S binding decomposes and sulfuric acid is formed by oxidation. However, the C-S-S binding decomposes as well. It is found that in the case of presence of di- and polysulfide groups not only a reversible redox reaction takes place, but also an irreversible oxidation of the sulfur dyes which can be effected by a prolonged contact with moist air.

Card 2/3

Investigations of the Resistance of Some Sulfur
Dyes to the Influence of Moisture and Atmospheric Oxygen

64-1-5/19

There are 5 figures, 7 tables, and 16 references, 5 of which
are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Sulfur dyes-Aging-Test results
2. Sulfur dyes-Moisture resistance-
Test results
3. Sulfur dyes-Oxidation resistance-Test results
4. Moisture resistance-Test results

Card 3/3

khmel'nitskaya, I.I.
SERGEYEV, Z.I.; KHMELO'NITSKAYA, I.I.

Sulfur black dyestuff is a catalytic agent causing the destruction
of dyed fabrics. Tekst. prom. 18 no.1;34-37 Ja '58. (MIRA XI:2)
(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton)

SHEFTEL', R.M.; KHNEV'NITSKAYA, I.I.

Aging of various sulfur dyes. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:46-48
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

5.3610

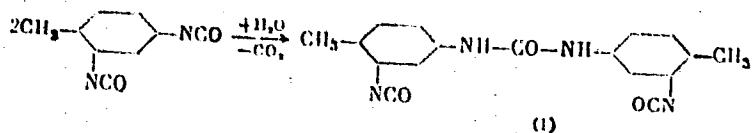
77894
SOV/79-30-2-45/78

AUTHORS: Khmel'nitskaya, I. L., Epel'tsveyg, L. A., Mikhaylova, T. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Reactions of 2,4-Toluylene Diisocyanate With Water

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 581-583
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to patents, a reaction of 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate with an equimolar amount of water yields 3,3'-diisocyano-4,4'dimethylcarbanilide.



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